The London Gazette.

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From Saturday January 12. to Tuesday January 15. 1711.

At the Court at St. James's, January 12. 1711.

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS Day the following Sheriffs were appointed by Her Majesty, viz.

Angleſey	*William Roberts*, Eſq;
Carnarvan	*William Owen*, Eſq;
Cornwall	*Lewis Tremaine*, Eſq;
Dorſet	*Anthony Larder*, Eſq;
Northumberl.	*Henry Rawlin*, Eſq;
Suffolk	*John Smith of Houlton*, Eſq;

Dreſden, December 22. *N. S.* The Letters which we have receiv'd here from Lemberg in Poland of the Fourth, continue to affirm, that the Muſcovites, in purſuance of their Treaty, had deliver'd up Aſoph to the Port, and that the King of Sueden had been again deſir'd, and at length conſented to leave the Turkiſh Dominions, and that the neceſſary Preparations were made for his Return home, but that the way which his Majeſty ſhould take, was not as yet determined. The ſame Letters add, that the Palatine of Maſſovia had receiv'd his Inſtructions from King Auguſtus, for his Embaſſy to the Grand Signior, but that the time of his Departure was not certain. We have Letters here from Warſaw that ſay, the Czarowitz was ſtill at Thorn, and that the City was oblig'd to defray the Charges of that Prince, during his ſtay there, and that the Saxon Regiments as well as the Muſcovites, together with the Regiment of Rybinski, had taken up their Quarters in the Cities of that Province of Pruſſia, during this Winter. The Czar has likewiſe ordered the City of Elbing, in the ſame Country, to contribute towards the Building of two light Frigats, which he has given Orders for in thoſe Parts. Monſieur Leſcherin, who was ſent in July laſt by the King of Poland to his Catholick Majeſty then at Barcelona, is arriv'd here from Inſpruck. The Mareſchal Count Pflug, continues ſtill confin'd to his Bed, but ſeems to be in a promiſing way of Recovery. It has been very ſtrongly reported here, that the Grand Vizir is laid aſide, and others ſay that he is Strangled.

Barcelona, December 24. *N. S.* The Velt Mareſchal Count Staremberg, has ſent the Count de Traun to give the Queen an Account of his Succeſs, in the Relief of the Caſtle of Cardona. Count Staremberg having made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for that important Enterprize upon the Eighteenth, ſent Count Traun, with Orders to a Detachment of Lieutenant-General Bathee's, to relieve the Caſtle, and the ſame Day Colonel Edward Stanhope, with Four hundred Grenadiers was commanded to join him. Although that was the principal Deſign, yet a great many remarkable Actions happen'd upon the 21ſt, which facilitated the enſuing Victory. The Detachment of Four hundred Men, deſign'd for the Garriſon of the Caſtle, carrying each of them his Proviſion on his Shoulder, march'd towards the Relief of the Place. At the ſame time Colonel Rohn, advanced by the Favour of the Fire of the Caſtle. The Enemy ſeeing what Diſpoſitions were made, abandon'd their Poſts and four Pieces of Cannon that they had with them, endeavouring to ſave themſelves by Flight; but they could not eſcape the purſuit of our Fuzileers, who took and kill'd a great many of them, ſo that our Succours entered the Place with very ſmall Reſiſtance, without the Loſs of any of our Men. After this Succeſs, all the Bodies of the Enemy, which were encamp'd in different Places, march'd up together, and abandon'd the Place. There were above Two thouſand of the Enemy Kill'd and taken Priſoners in the ſeveral Rencounters that happen'd for two Days together. Our Loſs did not amount to Two hundred Perſons, reckoning both the Kill'd and Wounded, among which were three Officers, and no other Perſon of Diſtinction, but Colonel Stanhope. The Enemy have left behind them Fourteen Pieces of Cannon, four Field Pieces, and all their Ammunition, Proviſions and Paggage. They are gone with great Precipitation, retiring to Solſona, whither General Nebot, with a part of his Cavalry, and the Fuzileers and Volunteers are following in the Rear of them. On the Twenty-third, the Velt Mareſchal Count Staremberg made Publick Rejoicings for this Victory, and there was a Triple diſcharge of the ſmall Arms and of the whole Artillery of the Army.

Dreſden, Decemb. 29. *N. S.* The Advices from Lemberg, bring a farther Confirmation of what they related before from Caminieck and Bender, and add, that the Czar had actually empowered the Muſcovite Hoſtages De Schappirow and Schermetow, to give a Writing, whereby they made over their own Perſons as a Security of his Swediſh Majeſty's free Paſſage that is ſtipulated by the Port, for his return through Muſcovy. The ſame Accounts add, that it was likewiſe publickly affirm'd, that the Czar had made a Peace with the King of Sueden, and that the Articles were yet unknown, and differently reported; but that the Partiſans of the ſeveral Intereſts that varied in the Heads of that Treaty, did both agree, that they ſhould ſee his Swediſh Majeſty very quickly. The Letters from Warſaw of the Eighteenth Inſtant agree intirely with what comes from Lemberg, only with this Difference, that theſe Advices aſſert, that the King of Sueden after the Security given by the Muſcovite Hoſtages, as is before-mention'd, had ſent to Velt Mareſchal Schermetow for a Paſport, but that that General had refus'd to grant one for a Guard above the number of a thouſand Horſe, which might attend his Swediſh Majeſty upon his Return. The Prince of Furſtemberg, Statholder of the Electorate of Saxony, ſet out from Dreſden on his way to Leipſick, where he intends to ſtay during the Fair, which begins this enſuing Week, and is in hopes of meeting his Polish Majeſty at that Place.

Bruſſel,